

but at the beginning of every segment the two outer or curving lines are absent as far as the first pair of warts, and the pink ground so faintly shown as scarcely to be noted there, but the remaining parts of the design are quite perfect, and so stand out like a dark arrow-mark, or in other words a very elongated triangle at the end of each segment, through which passes the continuous dorsal line.

There were also two or three larvæ with the full pattern, but of much duller colouring, being pale brownish with a pink tinge, and the lines of the pattern also duller.

The larva goes into a light soil for its final change, and forms a compact little cocoon not quite three-eighths of an inch long and about half as wide; the pupa measures five-sixteenths of an inch in length, it is without any peculiarity of form, and of a bright yellowish-green colour for some time, having a broadish stripe of crimson down the middle of the back of the abdomen, suggestive of the larval design, and with rather a glossy surface.

Emsworth: *December 7th*, 1881.

A NEW SPECIES OF *HEMITELES*.

BY E. PARFITT.

HEMITELES PERSECTOR, *n. sp.*

Nigra, abdominis segmentis 2-4, antennarum basi, pedibusque rufis.

Shining, with no preceptible sculpture, metathorax sub-opaque.

Head transverse, face rather prominent below the antennæ, clypeus distinctly separated from the face, cheeks not buccated, space between the eyes and mandibles wide, face between the eyes wider below than above, covered with short pale fulvous pubescence, antennæ long and slender, flagellum 17-jointed, 1st joint larger than the 2nd, about five times as long as wide, joints not quadrate. Jaws and palpi bright yellow. Thorax slightly pubescent, about one-half longer than high, parapsides faintly impressed; the upper part of the metathorax short, back rather sloping, supero-medial area transverse, rounded at the sides, slightly incurved in front, and faintly closed behind, posterior face with two distinct central lines, postero-medial area elongate, sides almost parallel. Metathoracic spiracles circular. Abdomen: 1st segment elongate, narrow, about twice as wide at the apex as at the base. Spiracles placed just behind the middle, post-petiole with two keels, and a slight depression between them, nearly half as long again as the hind coxæ and trochanters; remainder of abdomen ovate, segments transverse, the 4th and following very short, aculeus nearly two-thirds the length of the abdomen. Legs rather slender. Wings: areolet pentagonal open at the apex, inferior exterior angle of the discoidal cell projecting beyond the corresponding angle of the areolet, stigma moderate, transverse anal nervure sub-opposite, divided below the middle. Scape, 1st and 2nd joints of flagellum, 2—4 segments of abdomen, and legs red, the latter paler at the base, the posterior darker than the two front pairs.

Female, length 4—5 mm., or 2½ lines.

This species is very distinct from *H. gyrini* described in the Ent. Mo. Mag., vol. xviii, p. 79, and is, so far as can be ascertained, undescribed. It was bred from some pupæ of *Gyrinus natator*, collected by the Rev. J. Hellins at the same time and place as stated before in regard to *gyrini*, but this did not come out so soon as that species, and consequently was not described nor in time for my catalogue of *Ichneumonidæ* of Devonshire. This insect has the facies of *gyrini*, but it has the basal half of the antennæ red, and the thorax is quite smooth without any lines or markings, and the abdomen is broadly ovate, all of which distinguish it from the former species.

Exeter: November 30th, 1881.

NOTES ON BRITISH TORTRICES.

BY C. G. BARRETT.

(continued from p. 154).

On page 241 of Vol. xiv of this Magazine are some remarks upon a supposed aberrant form of *Brachytænna Hartmanniana*, L. (*scriptana*, H.), found by Dr. Wood in Herefordshire in the year 1877. During the succeeding three years, although constantly looked for, it was not seen; but Dr. Wood's unflagging zeal has been rewarded this year by the capture of nearly a dozen specimens. These he has sent for examination, pointing out their perfect constancy in shape, colour and marking, and the reliable marks of distinction from *Hartmanniana*, which is well known to be little liable to variation, and strongly urging the claim of this form to rank as a distinct species.

I am inclined to think that the claim is good, and, therefore, propose to name this pretty species after the entomologist who has devoted so much time and pains to working it out.

BRACHYTÆNNA WOODIANA, *n. sp.*

Head and front of thorax black, upper part of thorax whitish, antennæ light brown, fore-wings chalky-white with very numerous small clouds of bluish-grey, basal blotch only indicated by a dark grey cloud on the base of the dorsal margin, central fascia broken, consisting of a blue-black triangular or sub-quadrate costal blotch, having an extension or neck connecting it with a blue-black, undulating, longitudinal streak near the middle of the wing, below which are two pale grey clouds. Costal streaks short, blue-grey. Beyond the central fascia are three delicate curved lines of tiny blue-grey clouds, as in *Penthina betuleтана*. Cilia whitish, dotted with grey. Hind-wings rather dark grey with similar cilia.

Exp. 7½ lin.